

What is claimed is:

1. A toner comprising a resin and a colorant,
wherein the toner is obtained by carrying out a step of salting-out/fusing resin particles and colorant particles in a water-base medium, the toner having a compressive strength of 14 to 20, and a standard deviation of the compressive strength of smaller than 1.
2. The toner of claim 1, wherein the toner has a peak or a shoulder in a molecular weight distribution range from 100,000 to 1,000,000, and from 1,000 to 50,000.
3. The toner of claim 1, further comprising an external additive having an average primary particle diameter of 30 to 500 nm.
4. The toner of claim 1, wherein the resin particles of the toner have a softening point of 90 to 140 °C.
5. A toner for a non-magnetic single component full-color development, which is used in an image forming method in which a yellow toner (Y), a magenta toner (M), a cyan toner (C), and a black toner (K) are used, the image forming method comprising the steps of: limiting an amount of each toner on a surface of a toner carrier

by allowing a toner layer limiting member to be pressed to the surface of the toner carrier; and developing an electrostatic latent image formed on a surface of an electrostatic latent image carrier using the each toner carried and transferred by the toner carrier, based on a non-magnetic single component development system,

wherein the toner is obtained by carrying out a step of salting-out/fusing resin particles and colorant particles in a water-base medium, and has a number average particle diameter of 3 to 9 μm , an average circularity of 0.955 to 0.990, a standard deviation of the average circularity of not larger than 0.040, a compressive strength of 14 to 20, and a standard deviation of the compressive strength of smaller than 1.

6. The toner of claim 5, wherein the toner has a peak or a shoulder in a molecular weight distribution range from 100,000 to 1,000,000, and from 1,000 to 50,000.

7. The toner of claim 5, further comprising an external additive having an average primary particle diameter of 30 to 500 nm.

8. The toner of claim 5, wherein the resin particles of the toner have a softening point of 90 to 140 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

9. An image forming method comprising the steps of:
limiting an amount of toner on a surface of a toner carrier by allowing a toner layer limiting member to be pressed to the surface of the toner carrier; and

developing an electrostatic latent image formed on an electrostatic latent image carrier using the toner carried and transferred by the toner carrier, based on a non-magnetic single component development system,

wherein the toner comprises a resin and a colorant, and is obtained by carrying out a step of salting-out/fusing resin particles and colorant particles in a water-base medium, the toner having a compressive strength of 14 to 20, and a standard deviation of the compressive strength of smaller than 1.

10. The image forming method of claim 9, wherein the toner has a peak or a shoulder in a molecular weight distribution range from 100,000 to 1,000,000, and from 1,000 to 50,000.

11. The image forming method of claim 9, wherein the toner further comprises an external additive having an average primary particle diameter of 30 to 500 nm.

12. The image forming method of claim 9, wherein the resin particles of the toner have a softening point of 90 to 140 °C.

13. An image forming method comprising the steps of:

limiting an amount of toner on a surface of a toner carrier by allowing a toner layer limiting member to be pressed to the surface of the toner carrier; and

developing an electrostatic latent image formed on an electrostatic latent image carrier using the toner carried and transferred by the toner carrier, based on a non-magnetic single component development system,

wherein the toner is obtained by carrying out a step of salting-out/fusing resin particles and colorant particles in a water-base medium, and has a number average particle diameter of 3 to 9 μm , an average circularity of 0.955 to 0.990, a standard deviation of the average circularity of not larger than 0.040, a compressive strength of 14 to 20, and a standard deviation of the compressive strength of smaller than 1, and

wherein the toner carrier has an arithmetic average roughness R_a of 0.8 to 2.5 μm and a ten-point average roughness R_z of 5.0 to 15.0.

14. The image forming method of claim 13, wherein the toner has a peak or a shoulder in a molecular weight distribution range from 100,000 to 1,000,000, and from 1,000 to 50,000.

15. The image forming method of claim 13, wherein the toner further comprises an external additive having an average primary particle diameter of 30 to 500 nm.

16. The image forming method of claim 13, wherein the resin particles of the toner have a softening point of 90 to 140 °C.